Mr. Docalass—But the masters have the making of the isw, and we cannot get away from the plantations. The Prissings — We have not the simple right of localities. The Prissings — We have not the simple right of localities in the prissing product of the passings —If the master now controls the freedman, would be not control his vote?

Mr. Douglass—Let the negro once understand that he has an organic right to vote and he will raise up a party in the South among the poor who will raise up a party.

Mr. Durglass—Let the negro once understand that he has an organic right to vote and he will raise up a party fin the South among the poor who will railly with him. There is this conflict that you speak of between the wealthy slaveholder and the poor man.

The PRISTIPST—You touch right upon the point there. There is this conflict, and hence I suggest emigration if he cannot get employment in the South. He has it in his power to go where he can get it.

In parting the PRISTIPST said that they were both desired on the proposed to do so by following different roads.

Mr. Douglass, on turning to leave, remarked to his follow delegates, "The President sends us to the people, and we will have to go and get the people right."

The PRISTIPST—YES, str. I have great faith in the people. I believe that they will do what is just, and have no doubt they will settle this question right, and hope that it will be submitted to them for final action.

The delegates then bowed and withdrew.

### THE WHITE MAN'S DELEGATION.

This morning a large number of the citizens of Mon-ana territory, now in Washington city, called upon the recident. B. M. Pinney, United States farshal for the ferritory; Chief Justice Hosmer, General Barrows and wenty-five or thirty others were among the number. It. Pinney addressed the President on behalf of the elegation. He said:—

Mr. Pinney addressed the President on behalf of the delegation. He said:—

Mr. Pragneurs—I becomes my duty, as a member of this delegation, to assure you that the principles announced in your annual message to Congress, and your policy in relation to the present political condition of this country, has gladdened the hearts of the people of our own monitain land—Montana. We are using no idle or unmeaning words when we assure you that we take the greatest possible pleasure in saying that we recognize in you, as the Chief Magistrate of this great nation, a person who possesses that sound mind, that general knowledge, that firm and patriotic devotion to the real interests and welfare of the whole country which are so necessary to carry it safely over the ocean of political speculation and debate. We attach no great importance to this asseveration of our feelings in relation to yourself; but we should be doing injustice to ourselves, and injustice to the people of the Territory of Montana, and i should merit their severest censure, if we'd id not say that we firmly believe that if you meet with a cordiat and generous support on every hand this nation will come forth from this present political crisis a stronger and better nation, prepared to take a higher rained and do a nobler work on the platform of history than has ever yet been allotted to any nation of the earth. Montan has scarcely had a two years political existence, and already numbers fifty thousand inhabitants. Places of habitation and of business are dotted all over her fertile valleys, and her numerous thorough fares are constantly trembling with the crush of merchandise. The gold and sliver which the Almighty had long kept hidden and garnered up in her hills and revines have been revealed or discovered at a time when the nation needs new channels of flowing wealth to supply be or treasury. And Montana possesses, as well as great mineral which, all those agricultural resources so well calculated to make her early populous and powerful. At the same time,

The President replied as follows:—
Generalize—It is no ordinary plusors for me to meet fon here on this occasion and to hear the sentiments fon have announced. To receive so large and respectable a body of intelligent genterm from that remote rection of country from which you come is highly graitlying to me. In response, sir (addressing Mr. Pinnoy), to the cloquent manner in which you have expressed the sentiments and feelings of those whom you represent on this occasion, I might content myself with simply returning my thanks for your kind expressions; but you have made some allwadons to which, under the circumstances that surround us, I cannot be induferent. You have alluded to the great principles of our government having been enunciated in a paser suit a short time since to the Congress of the United States. The declaration by me of those principles was not the result of impulse; it was the result of a thorounds and calm consideration of those great truths which lie at the foundation of all free, governments. Those who understand these truths and have laid them down as their guide cannot fall to understand the decirines enunciated in that message. It is not necessary to impure whether they emmanded from this man or that man are them. Will find themselve in notability and impreseptions, no matter from what standpoint they look at them, will find themselve. In columnizity and impreseptions. The President replied as follows:that paper have been my constant guide. After having gone so far it is too late for me to turn and taxe a different direction. They will be my guide from this time on-ward, and these who understand them may know where I shait always be found when principle is favoired. Here let me any to you, in order to dyndruse the public mind, as are as it is possible for an individual to do so, that my political class has well nigh done—the sand o my political class has well nigh done—the sand o my political class has well nigh one—the sand o my political class has well nigh true out. If I were dis used to refer to years, it night trace my cazeer has to the log cabul; them an alderman and a mayor is a village; then through both branches of the Stait Leg-dature; them, for ten consecutive years, in the national Hense of Representatives; then both branches of the Stait Leg-dature; them, for ten consecutive years, in the national Hense of Representatives; then bring the guidernacerial chart to the Senate of the Jinited States; then Provisional Governor, with a night porticipation in unditary affairs; then Vice President and now in the position is demy before you. And now, in this position, if I can be instrumental in restoring to their true position in the Union these States whose relations to the national government have for a time been interrupted by one of the most genantic robellions that ever occurr do in the world, so that we can proclaim once more that we are a mixed people. I shall feel that the measure of my ameliation has been filed, and filled to overtowing And at that point, if there he any who are envious and salout of honor and pation. I shall no prepared to make them as politic a how so it know how, and thank them to take the place I have occupied, for my mession will have be nothing the pation. I shall no prepared to make them as politic a day in the pation. I shall no prepared to make them as politic and so far as in the place I have occupied for my mession will have the end of the part of the purpose of lettin

The Rhode Island Supreme Court.
Phornomen, R. I., Feb. 7, 1865.
The General Assembly, in Grand Committee, this morning elected George A. Braybon Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of the late Judge Ames. Judge Brayson has here-tafore been the Associate Justice.

# EUROPE.

Arrival of the City of Washington with Two Days Later News.

## TEXT OF THE EMPEROR'S SPEECH.

Maximilian and Napoleon Negotiating for the Withdrawal of the French Troops from Mexico.

Hope that the "Emotion" of the United States Will be Pacified by This Declaration.

### FRIENDLY WORDS FOR AMERICA.

Alleged Displeasure of Napoleon with Maximilian.

The Pope's Temporal Power to be Maintained.

DEPARTURE OF AN AGENT FOR MEXICO.

Maximilian Informed that the Time for the Withdrawal of the French Troops Has Arrived.

### THE REVOLUTION IN SPAIN

Confirmation of the Retreat of General Prim Into Portugal.

### Continued - Fenian Arrests in Ireland.

&c.

The Inman steamer City of Washington, Captain Brooks, which left Liverpool at noon on the 24th and Queenstown on the 25th of January, arrived here at this

The Union and Emancipation Society held its la neeting at Manchester on the 22d of January, and the dissolution of Su society was celebrated by a conserve livered an address before the society on the civil war in evoked much enthusiasm.

The extra Cunard steamship Marathon arrived at Liv erpool on the afternoon of the 21st, and the Scotland on

the night of the 22d uit. The steamer Europe, from New York for arrived at Cherbourg, with her engues disabled. The last seven hundred miles of her voyage were done with

sails alone. After hading mails and passon Europe was towed from Chernourg to Itavre.

# Liverpool early on the 24th of January. The steamship Herman arrived out on the 24th

THE MEXICAN QUESTION. The Emperor's Speech at the Opening of

The session of the French Legislature was opened on the 22d by the Emperor in person. The following is hi

The opening of the legislative session permits of a periodic exposition of the situation of the empire and the

place of ending them with the sword. The meeting of the English and French flests in the same ports has shown that the relations formed upon the field of battle have not been weakened. Time has

only comented the agreement of the two countries In regard to:Germany my injunction is to continue to observe a policy of neurality, which, without progenting usest times from being displaced or satisfied, leaves us, never below, strangure to questions in which our to-

terests are not directly engaged.

Italy, recognized by almost all the Powers of Europe, has strongthened its unity by invogancing its tapt of in the centre of the Poninsula. We may count upon the scruputous execution of the treaty of the 15th of September, and upon the indispensable maintenance of the power

of the Holy Father.
The bonds which attach us to Spain and Portugal are still more strengthened by the late interviews with the sovereigns of those two kingdoms.

You have shared with me the general indignation produced by the assassination of President Linesin, and recently the death of the King of the Belgians has caused unanimous regre's.

In Mexico the government founded upon the will of the people is being consolidated. The opposition, con-quered and dispersed, have no longer a chief. The national troops have displayed valor, and the country has found guarantees of order and a curity which have developed its resources and raised its commerce with developed its resourced and raised its commerce with France alone from twenty-one to seventy-seven millions. As I expressed the hope last year that our expedicion was approaching its termination. I am coming to an understanding with the Emperor Maximilian to fix the epoch for the recall of our troops before their return is effectuated, with all comprising the French interess which we have been defending in that remote country. North America, issuing victoriously from a formidable struggle, has re-established the Union and solvmaly proclaimed the abolition of slavery. France, which forgets no noble mass of her history, off my as sincery wishes for the presabolition of slavery. France, which forgets no noble page of her history, off rsi p sincere wishes for the preservery of the great American republic, and for the main enance of the amicable relations which soon will have had a century's duration. The emotion produced in the United States by the presence of our troops on the Mexican sail will be pacified by the frankness of our declarations. The American people will comprehend that our expedition, to which we invited them, was not opposed to their invests. Then nations equally is salous of their independent in erests. Two nations equally jealous of their indepen-dence ought to avoid every sep which might affect their dig-

miy and their honor.

It is in the miest of populations satisfied and confiding that our institutions perform their functions. The municipal elections are conducted with the greatest order nicipal elections are conducted with the greatest order and with the most entire liberty. The laws upon coalitions, which gave rise to some apprehensions, have been carried out with strict impartiality on the part of those interested. The working class, intelligent as it is, has comprehended that the more facility is accorded to it to discuss its interests the more it is bound to respect the liberty of each and the security of all. The inquiry into the co-operative accieties has come to demonstrate how just were the bases of the law which has been laid before you on this important subject. This law will permit the establishment of numerous associations to the benefit of labor and providence. In order to favor the development of them, I have decided that anthogration to most together shall be accorded to all those who, outside of politics, may desire to deliberate respecting their ind sarial and commercial interests. This liberty will be unlimited except by the gua rantees which public order requires. The equilibrium of the budget is secured by a surplus of reve

powers of the State. It is at an equal distance from two extreme situations. With a Chamber, mistress of the fate of Ministers, the Executive is without authority and without spirit. In the same way it is without control if the attetive chamber is set independent and in-possession of the legitlende prerogative. Our constitutional forms, which have a certain analogy with those of the Uniter States, are not deficient because they differ from those of England! Each people should have institutions conformable to its genius and traditions. Assuredly every government has its defects; but casting a look at the past I repove in seeing at the end of fourteen years France respected abroad, tranguli within, without political prisonars, without extles beyond its fronthers.

by possible theories. When all those who live by oaily wages shall have seen increased the benefits which assidence to be procured they will be firm supporters of a society which guarantees their welfare and their dignity. Finally, when all shall have received from infancy those principles of faith and morally which elevate man in his own eyes they will know that above human intelligence, above the efforts of science and reason, there exists a Supreme Wil which sales the destinies of individuals as well as of nations.

[Paris (January 22) Correspondence of London News ] That it has transpired in court circles that the Emperor Napoleon is really displeased with the Emperor Maxisent to Mexico to take the finances in hand, and it is in-sinuated that this is one reason for the withdrawal of the Prench troops. The key to the imperial conduct is, how with which the Emperor supplemented the notice of the withdrawal of the Prench army: -"And the emotion sence on Mexican soil would be appeared."

COMMENTS OF THE LONDON TIMES ON THE EMPE

Views of Count Walewak! on the Siena

The Times of the 23d, in its city article, as Mexican accurities were severely depressed by the astent symptoms that her present course of order progress may be interrupted and the reign of anar re-established.

The Action of the United States The Action of the United States in Regard to Affairs in Mexico.

The news per the Australasan in regard to the attitude taken by the American government towards France on the Mexicon question was tel much attention, and the gravity of the situation was generally admitted.

The London France thinks the best hopes of the maintenance of sease lie in the deep feelings of franching and sympathy which Americans have towards like French people. The Lawys leads to the bettlef that the auxiliary corps would be recalled to be desired at most if the American processing two gives and gives

DEPARTURE OF AN AGENT FOR MEXICO. THE TIME AND YELL FOR THE WITHDRAWAL OF THE PRENCH TROOPS.

Loxpon, Jan. 25, 1865. The Paris correspondence of the Timer gives a minute account of Salliard's interview with Napoleon and his harried departure for Mexico. His instructions, verbal only, are to represent to Maximilian that the time has arrised for the withdrawal of the French troops.

## The Revolution in Spain.

IN VALENCIA — MADRID TRANQUIL, LTC.

A telegram from Madrid dated the 22d January says:—
"Official confirmation has been received of the intelligence that General Prim entered Portugal on Paturday last, the 20th."

Frim is stated to have delivered the horses, arms and equipments of his followers to the alcade of Cinasois, Perman.

rim is stated to have activered to the alicade of Cinnesti, Portugal.

Portugal.

Disturbances had taken place at Reus and Vaiencia. The province of Vaiencia had in consequence been proclaimed in a state of siege.

Tranquility continued to prevail at Madrid, and it was asserted that the state of siege in that city would be raised in a day or two.

It is officially announced that the insurgents had no engagement with the royal troops before entering Portugal.

THE TRIALS STILL PROGRESSING SEARCH FOR STEPHENS—MORE ARRESTS IN BRLPAST, ETC.
The special commission for the train of the Fennass continued its operations in Bublin. The rewers extil twenty-seven cases to dispose of, and it is stated that the judges would continue their sittings, if necessary, until the last day permitted by the circuit arrangements—t. e., about the 17th of February.
The Irish police were scouring the country in all directions in search of Stophens. One day the Head Centre was reported to be at Cork; another day among the wids of Connaught. A favorite theory was that he was still in the neighborhood of Dubin, but it was carrenily runored at it frast, that he had find northward, and had been actually traved as far Ne vry.

Three alleged Fennass—one of them an excaptain in the federal array, Thomas Henry O'Ryen, of the Eighty-eighth New York Irish Volunteers, had been arrested at Belfast.

Aid for the American Preedmen.

The meeting organized by the Association of French Indies for sending help to the freed people of America took piace, as announced, is the falls Herz. The chair was occupied by M. Labortaya, who, is an eloquent opening address, gave a short sketch of the formation of the Society. He spoke of the French ladies as incised to take the resiliarive in some work by the example of their sisters in England and America, and judging from the castly the thought their debut was not unsuccessful. After alleding to the perfectly mesociarian charactery of the secondation, he mentioned that since its Brunation, in April sant, the cases, containing five thousand three hundred and thrist two articles of clothing, valued at 27,000 france, and 27,005 france in money, had been sent by the committee, making it at 50,005 france. Among the other speakers were the Rev. M. Grandpiers and the Rev. H. Dhombrus, pasters of the Reformed Church of France, Prince de Broglie and M. Cochin. The last manged gentleman gave a most interesting account of the progress of enackpa-tion is Onto. The mile of the University of the coljection

at the close of the marting amounted to nearly three

The reported death of Ghson, the sculptor, at Rome, was unfounded. His life had been despaired of; but at latest dates he was much better, and hopes were entertained of his recovery.

A submarine telegraph cable was successfully laid on the lits between Leghorn and the island of Cossica.

France is said to have tendered her good offices in the difficulty that has arisen between the Pope and Russia.

Prince Otho, third son of the King of Italy, died at Genea on the 22d of January.

Signor Scialoja, the new Minister of Finance, made his financial statement in the Chamber of Deputies on the 22d. He spoke against loans and other extraordinary expedients, and proposed that the deficit of two hundred and eleven million lire should be covered by increased taxation. His predecessors proposed reductions in the expenditure amounting to thirty millions; Signor Scialoja extends to fifty-five millions.

LIVENPOOL MARKETS.

LIVENPOOL MARKETS.

LIVENPOOL Jan. 24—A. M.

Corrow.—The sales of Monday and Tueschy add a

Color bales, including 1,500 for speculation and expenses has been dull and prices are partially to

choice qualities.

TALLOW quiet, but prices well maintained.
Phonouca—Ashes quiet. Small sales of pots at 37
Sugar in more demand, but at rather easier price
Coffee inactive. Rice—No sales. Linssed oil—Slow
sale at 40a. Rosin quiet, at 13a. 64. for common Frenci
Spirits of turpentine dull, at 46a. a 47a. for Frenci
Petroleum unchanged. Sales of refined at 2a. 7d. pcation.

THE LATEST MARKETS. THE LATEST MARKETS Jan. 25, 1866.

Livenvool, Jan. 25, 1866.

Cotron.—Sales for two days 114,000 bales. Market irregular. All qualities have slightly declined. Of the above sales speculators and exporters took 2,000 bales. Bransstopps.—The market was quiet and steady. Provisions.—The market is steady. Lard flat.

### ASIA.

News from India, China and Japan—Complication of Affairs Retween the Chinese and French Governments—Success of the Mission of Foreign Ministers to Japan—Treatics Ratified, &c.
Saxonas, Dec. 26, 1865.

Tea advancing. Silk active. The Minfer rebels have again shown themselves, and they are reported to have defeated Fien Bofan. They were collecting in large numbers in Shanting and Honde.

The Empress Downger had resigned power at Pekin, and Prince King was again at the head of affairs.

Complicated questions were arising between the Chinese and French governments on the subject of propagandism.

propagandism.

Hose Koze, Jan I, 1866.

Tes ip good demand. Export for the fortnight 7,000,000.

ths. Exchange quiet at 4s. 7d.

News from Japan states that the Minister's mission to Asses proved successful. The treates had been ratified by the Mikado, the ports were to be opened to trade on the 1st of Janeary, and the 1st ff was to be revised.

Boxnay, Jan. 13, 1866.

Cetton dell. Shipments for the fortnight 75,000 bales Freights to Liverpool advanced to 42s. 84. Goods unaltered. Exchange 2s. 254.

### AUSTRALIA

Dissolution of Parliament-The Spanish Chilean War-Rebellion in New Zea-land.

Parliament was dissolved on the 12th mat.

Inthese excitement has been caused in South Australia
by the optional of war between Spain and Chilo. All
sales of appear have been support.

Advices from New Z alants state that the rebess on the
onas couch had been detected and had surrendered.

## MEXICO.

France-Success of the Liberals in Te-huantepec and Reverses at Paso de Novilla-Execution of Liberal Prison-ers-Junrez Still at El Paso, &c.

New Onthams, Feb. 6, 1866. cone into the interior with the most of his force and the iberal army, with the exception of a few roaming bands, at will make a great mistake by mestering out

The steamer Mexico, from Havana, with city of Mexi-

o dates to January 8, has arrived.

private inferview with Maximilian.

A semi-official journal announces that, through the standing between Maximilian and the Pope will soon be

It was not yet board at Mexico that Juaren had left Chihushus, but it was known that Negrote was at San

Figure Plancho, of Coabuilla. Figureis, the liberal General, operating in Onjara, had con repulsed, and was retreating towards Televantepor. In Tenuantepor itself a body of two Grounand liberals

whiteped Colonel Garcia Cado. The liberals sent to the city of Mexico for trial had been shot, Colonel Patico, a liberal, about to be shot at

Moulins, had been sent to the city of Mexico for trial Marshal Starajae had conello Queresaro to organize im pertant military movements.

French reinforcements had been sent to Mazatian people to submit quietly to Maximilian's authority, and failing to do so, has left the country. A militte force is to be sent there to enforce obselvence. Dr. Manuel Larinzeare had be en sent by Maximilian as Enroy Extraordinary to Bussia, Sweden and Den-

mark.

A plot against the life of Maximilian's War Minister had been discovered. Several persons were arrested, among them two ex-colonols.

The liberal leader Laire was defeated by the imperialists above Paso de Novilla, and retreated to Papuality. Governor Fernando Ortego was also defeated by the imperialists, and fled to Ei Reccion.

The Mexican Consulate has received an official communication from Juarez and the Minister of Foreign Re-lations, dated M Paso del Norte, December 28. All the

generals commanding liberal forces gare in their sale-rence and approved the degree extending the term of Juares' pressions;. Some French troops, which started in the direction of Joared Possiditory, which started in the direction of El Paso, had returned after marching fourtien leagues. The republican troops at El Paso were fully prepared to remat the French should they attempt to earry into execution their designs. General Negrete was installed Minister of War on the 25th of Desember.

The report that Juares had reached San Autonio, Thras, is unfounded.

The report that Justice had remove the results of the property of the property

## THE STATE CAPITAL.

A. SANY, Feb. 7, 1866.

THE STATE MEDICAL STICIETY. At a meeting of the State Medical Society this of the late Secretary, Sylvester D. Willard esolution, which was adopted, urging the Assen; bly hass, at the earnest day, a heath of which shall re-cut the grand sawitary provisions and regulations contained in the bill which recently passed the Senate, but as to the mode or manner of appointing commissioners to execute said law, the Society offers no suggestions, leaving it wholly to the wisdom of the Logislature. The society met in the Assembly chamber this evening to listen to the annual address of President Dean, after which the members visited the readence of Surgeon General Pomfret and the Exceptive marsion.

## NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

Semato.

ALBANT, Feb. 7, 1806.

BILLA REPORTED PAYOLABLY.

To discorporate the Board of Trustees of the General Convention of Universalists; Prohibiting the Mayor, Aldermes and Commosalty and Board of Reprevisors of New York from leasing lands belonging to the city; Authorizing the Comptroller of New York to issue fifty thousand dollars of water atock; Confirming the title to lands conveyed by the Hudson Fire Insurance Company; Amending the charter of the Allautic Payings Bank New York.

New York.

By Mr. La Bay, (rep.) of Richmond—For the Quaruntine lands and property its Richmond and to provide for the purchase of suitable clands and the erection of suitable buildings the where.

By Mr. H. G. Museny, (dept.) of Kings—To part of Union street. Brookive.

By Mr. Levr. (rep.) of New York—To increase the acanal payments of shares of the New York Society Labrary, for a police court in New York.

By Mr. Follier, (rep.) of Ontario—To tax all private
tills passed by the Louislature as follows—Acts of incorporation \$100, and one per cent on the capital; eachest
tills, one per cent on the value of the lands, and claim
bills, one per cent on the amount.

By Mr. C. G. Connal. (dem.) of New York—To authorize the extension of railroad tracks in Grand and other
stroits, New York.

By Mr. Gonzan, (rep.) of St. Lewrence—To equalize
bounties to volunteers by giving to all non-commissioned
officers, privates and musicians emission this State who

By Mr. Gonzale, coesties by giving to coesties to volunteers by giving to coesties to like beautificers, privates and musicians enlasted in like beautification pot received a bounty, \$75.

Ave not received a bounty, \$75.

pany.
Providing for a survey of the Hudson river,
to Fort Edward and from the Champlain cana-to Whitebail.
Amonding charter of Hudson.
Amending obarter of the Phenix Fire tass

## Assembly. ALBANY, Pets. 7, 1866.

By Mr. Buts, (dem.) of Westchester-To-in

Mr. McVer, (rep.) of Cattarangus—For the R. Pinckney and others. Also for the re-

ard B. Burnett.

By Mr. Hiscock, (rep.) of Onondaga—To amend the
levined Statutes, relative to limited partnerships. Also
a provide for a convention to revise the State const.

charter of the Bloomingdale Savings Bank.

To revive the charter of the New York Female Assames Society. To contirm the act of the New York Female Assame Society. To contirm the act of the New York Come Council releasing cortain real as ate to the chart of St. James. To charge the name of the New York Commend the Newburg city charter.

The Language of the City of New Yor To amend the Newburg city charter.

The Desire of the Towns Any DOWNIES OF THE STAME. PITTS, (rep.) of Orleans, offered the following which was adopted:—
Resolved. That the Comptroller is hereby directed to commicate to the Assembly at an early a day as possible complete statement of the local indebtodness of Sach of several counties of this Bate, and also of the towns a cities, so for as is practicable to ascertain the same, distinguishing between the war debt and other obligations, gather with a statement of the rate of taxation in each of counties, cities and large towns of the State.

By Mr. Sennacture, (dem.) of New York—To increase the salaries of the Metropolitan Police. By Mr. Lerracious, (rep.) of Oswego—Ceding juris fiction to the United States of certain lands under wate near the west bank in the lower bay, in the poet of New York, for quarantine purposes. Bills for the incorpora-tion of hotel companies. tion of hotel companies.

By Mr. Marrica, (dem.) of Queens—To incorporat
the Jamaics Savings Bank.

By Mr. Jenniss, (dem.) of New York—To create
Board of Control for the city of New York.

## Musical.

MR. HARRY SANDERSON'S CONCERT musicians, both professional and amateur, congregated yesterday at Walla k's thesire, to hear the above favor te American planut previous to his departure from New York. Mr. Sanderson played a number of his own transcriptions and concert polks: with his accustomed brilliancy. The Electric Polks, Mariha Fantasia, Lulis by and Study in Octaros, are too well known to need description here. Mr Sanderson loss a peculiar style of his own, which will, if persevered to, plane him at the his own, which will, if persevered to, phase him at the head of his profession. His wonderful precision in termina active practice, and distinctions of teach in even the most rapid movements, untited to a complete alonging of style, or mutitude his characteristic mode of playing. His transcriptions, therefore, abound in appricing where passages, which, although they may not pessent much larg mess of thought or sentiment, are always attractive and pepolar. We know not any plantet at present, equal to him in rendering all a music. Fr. Backerson was supported by Mr. Jehin Prime, the celebrated violinis, Mess Zeida Harrison, contraito, Mr. William Caste and Mr. Seguin. The duet for the plano and violin "Les Aira Styriens" was most successibly sendered by Messers Prime and Sanderson. This prece is a rether Miss Zeida Harrison, contraite, Mr. William Castle and Mr. Seguin. The duet for the piano and violin "Los airs Styriena" was most auccasiculy remidered by Messya. Prome and Sanderson. This peece is a rather tame treatment of a mountainest some, which ought to be more highly cotored and more effectively varied in order to develop its native wildness and primitive style. The price de rezidance for the violin was Paginni's ocietarated carrival of Venice, in which every intrinary and difficulty? which is capable of being introduced into violin most, is comprised. The most extraordinary and, in some instances, grotesque passages are to be found in it, each variation having a distinctive character of its own. In him "La Melancholie," Mr. Prume indused rather tow much in piece are movement, thereby maxing the spirit that become through the theme. The minor movement in the code was rendered with a plainticents which we did not expect to find in him. As an executional the is unsurpraised; but he requires more full constant in the code was rendered with a plainticensa which we did not expect to find in him. As an executional the is unsurpraised; but he requires more full constant in the code was rendered with a plainticensa which we did not expect to find in him. As an executional his unsurpraised; but he requires more full constant in the code was rendered with a plainticensa and breadth of tone. Miss Harrison song admirably, and recorded woil descreed appliances. She does not possess a voice of great power or rechroson, but one that is, however, pleasing and well trained. Mr. Coutle's fine tenture voice was never beard to better advantage, each note being delivered in a clear, beliefitie from white the slightest straining of lungs or cheek, like what we sent climas shuilder at in the Fourteenth street Massach the sightest straining of lungs or cheek, like what we sent climas shuilder at in the Fourteenth street Massach and the program who were obliged to strain on proposes giving one retractionably in accordance in a c

A Femian Overhauled by a Policeman.
HE HAS A LOAD OF MILITARY ROUTEMENTS THE PROPERTY CLAIMED RE "HEAD CENTRE" O'MA-HONY, 2TC. HONY, ETC. Officer O'Couner, a vigilant member of the Tenth pro-

Officer O'Couner, a vigilant member of the Tenth precinct police, while on duty about two o'clock yesterday
morning, observed a man deiving a tenan, of horses attached to a truck through Grand street, man Chinds
Owing to the agril press of the hour and the fact that there
were as large dry goods boxes, apparently well filled, on
the truck, Officer Couner suspected that possibly the
goods might have been stoken. He accordingly accorded
the driver, who gave his mans as Hennis Grillivan, and
when him what freight he had about the truck. The
agreer of Officialities being some what vague and unsatirfactory, he was taken to the statura hesion, where he subsequently confessed to being a Perisar, and such the house
contained courfidens, and a green's variety of mis-lary
equipments belonging to the Freeling. These facts appear
age, Daydar Davis, of the Tenth present, decoded to decan
Official town for examination. Testerlay morning, the
Free truth of the prisoner's assertion. Oppose have
desputched a meaninger to the Headquartnes of the
Free that truth of the prisoner's assertion. Oppose have
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Free that of the prisoner's assertion. Oppose have
desputched a meaninger to the Headquartnes of the
Free that of the Prisoner's assertion of prisoner's decoded to decome

City Intelligence.

THE ARION BALL -Extensive prepar made to insure the entire success of the Arion Ball, to

THE IONN WACHT CLU V BALL .- The first annual bail of the Ione Yacht Glub too. V place last evening at the Eve lone Yacht Guo too, place tast evaluing at it.

Rooms, our Breadway. The affair was most of

one which flad been capretentiously arrangrded an opportunity for a most agreeable refriends of tists new accession to the yachting

ns of New York. If the fones can handle it

tiller as successfully as they pleased their go

ning they will prove formidable contestants

ter next summer.

Bones of Education.

DISTRIBUTION OF SURFOCK MONEY FOR 1865.

FRAUDULENT SENCTION RETURNS, ETC.

The Boart of Education met tast evoling Commission.

ioner McLean presiding:
The Finance Committee presented a report on the this
relution of the school sind for 1868. The two follows: inflution of the school Fine for 1906. The two releases ing resolutions of the report are the most important:

Resolved, That the sum of #3,406,921 69 of the scissod removes for 1906 be and the same is boreby appropriate for the several purposes therein named, and paids amay be required, subject to the by-laws, rules and regulations of the Board coverning power tos, vis.

Overdrafts on the City Chambertum in 1885.

Payments on openial appropriations for liabellities on appropriations for 1895.

Salaries of teachers.

Salaries of januters.

Salaries of januters.

Fuel and other incidental ward school expenses.

A Boon .- Ward's Ladies' Paper Collars

irds. Also Gents', who hashed a styles and ind, with drawings of different styles and ind, with drawings of H WARD Mr Broads

A.—The Pinest Rendy Made Clothing in increa.—Gente', Youtha', Boye' and Children's, all quite qual to custom wors. BROKAW BROTHERS, M. Fourth arouse, apposite Cooper Union, and St Latagette plan.

ral black or brown. Only one preparation. Pity cont a box, at BARNES, It Park row, BELEROLD'S, 55: Broad-

A.—Steam Botler Explosions.—No Steam boller should be without ARREDFT'S LOW WATER DR TECTOR. Over 5.00 in use. Address JOHN ASHOROFT 50 John strong, New York.

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Notfolk studying comfoct and encounty take the
ologant sidewined steamers of the New Line.
They leave Baltimore from Spear's whatf every
at two orders. Through takes can be lead at all
read depote. Passengers much insist upon tinkels
from Line.

A Mirarle,-Mrs. Parks, of 137 Fourth oured by non-done corry drops of "METCALFE's GREAT

A Pine Taste in Perfumes is One of the most associated algor of generic processes and a poster comparament. Hence all who desire to rank among those who profess there gifts use the secrical forcil extend de-rect profess there gifts use the secrical forcil extend de-terminent from the "HIGHT BLOWNING CHREUM" manufac-tor of only by "RALON A SON, Now York

An Effectual Wown Medicine.

The combination of ingredients used in making BROWN'S

elektrons, and can be recovered only by the one of a spre rese. edy, which will be found to the Vermifuge Comble,

A. -- Hooty and Heauty. -- Hoots and Shoes of every description, for laster, genes and children, sheap at BROOKS WS Brusslery R. A. HEJOKS, Agent A .- Snow Bonts
And all kinds of warm and water proof Books and Shore for lidding grots, boys and children thesp at BHOOKS, Agent R. A. BROOKS, Agent

Buy Miller's Hair Dye-Best in Usa-

B. H. T.— Excaedingly Effective— malyway & BROVCHIAL TROUBLES are excellent because for the relate of Hearmanness or hore Throat. They are ex-tainly exceedingly effective. We have known assertal to-stances in which troublesome one for he have caused very appea-ing after one or two treches over taken."

Batchelor's Hair Dye .- The Best In the world, harmless, reliable and instantaments. The only per feet Dyn. Alea Repenceating Extract of Millettenra, Preserves the hair. El Hamiley airnet, New York.

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Howe Sewing Machine Company.

Elian Hywryft, Provident, 69 Hrindwaf, Agents a make .

Inn perfect Notice.

THE PARIS UNIVERSAL EXPOSITION Of 1887.
A further extension of time for presenting applications, for specific states of time for presenting applications, for specific states and the states of the united states, that the number of applications one should be at large as possible, and till Hughtners. Minden, framework and Agents, or Applications, and Human of Provincers, Instrument and Agents, or Applications and Human of Provincers, Instrument and Agents, or Applications of the United States, the states and residence in the states of all opportunities appears before the states and residence in or hearing nonzero of, another instructions, its nearest that forms of applications aboved to make topon the proper Machiners of applications they do be not been.

All applications they do be made topon the proper Machiners of applications they do be not been and the states of the states of

Royal Havana Lottery .- Prince Pate ands. Information furnishes. The highest raise paid for authors and all times of odd and allows and all times authors. It was a second to the second The Improved Siliptic Sewing House, A II. SUPLER IN Brandery Agent wanted